

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

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National Weather Summary October 4 - 10, 2009

Highlights: Flooding rains developed from the **southeastern Plains into the middle Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys** in advance of a strong cold front. Weekly rainfall totaled 4 to 8 inches in the flood-affected areas, halting fieldwork and threatening the quality of unharvested summer crops. Generally light to moderate rain fell across the remainder of the **Midwest and South**, hampering harvest activities. Crop-quality concerns persisted in the **Delta**, where as much as 2 to 4 inches of rain fell. Toward week's end, some wet snow blanketed the **upper Midwest**. Late-week snow also fell across the **northern half of the Plains**, while torrential rain soaked the **southeastern Plains**. In general, the **Plains'** cool, wet conditions limited fieldwork and slowed the emergence and development of recently planted winter wheat. Weekly temperatures averaged 10 to 20 degrees Fahrenheit below normal across the **Rockies, Plains, and upper Midwest**. From October 9-12, freezes ended the 2009 growing season across much of the **Plains** and well over half of the **Corn Belt**. The **Midwestern** freezes halted the accumulation of grain mass in corn that was not fully mature, but adversely affected only a small percentage of soybeans since most of the crop was already dropping leaves. Elsewhere, cool weather also prevailed in the **West**, although significant precipitation was confined to the **Rockies and Intermountain West**. In the **Far West**, fieldwork included winter wheat planting and cotton and rice harvesting.

Early in the week, cool air settled across the **West**. In **California**, **Paso Robles** (34, 33, 33, and 36 degrees Fahrenheit) opened the week with four consecutive daily-record lows from October 4-7. **Ely, Nevada** (13 and 16 degrees Fahrenheit), notched consecutive record lows on October 5-6. Other **Western** daily records for October 6 included 14 degrees Fahrenheit in **Lander, Wyoming**; 27 degrees Fahrenheit in **Grand Junction, Colorado**; and 29 degrees Fahrenheit in **Eugene, Oregon**. Some snow and wind accompanied the surge of cool air; On October 4, for example, **Cedar City, Utah**, clocked a wind gust to 60 miles per hour, while **Ely** netted a daily-record snowfall of 2.3 inches. The following day, snowfall records for October 5 included 4.6 inches in **Billings, Montana**, and 1.0 inch in **Pocatello, Idaho**. In contrast, record-setting warmth prevailed for much of the week across the **Deep South**. In **southern Texas**, **McAllen** (97 and 99 degrees Fahrenheit) tallied a pair a daily-record highs on October 5-6. **Clewiston, Florida** (97 degrees Fahrenheit on October 6), tied its monthly record high, previously attained on October 9, 1976, and October 2, 1997. Two days later, **Orlando, Florida** (95 degrees Fahrenheit on October 8), also tied a monthly record, previously set on October 2, 1962, and October 6, 1986. Late in the week, very cold air surged across the **Plains and Midwest**. Although the timing of the cold outbreak was not unusual, the magnitude of the cold blast was significant. For example, **Sheridan, Wyoming** (5 degrees Fahrenheit on October 9), experienced its earliest reading of 5 degrees Fahrenheit or lower by nearly 3 weeks; the previous record had been set with a low of -4 degrees Fahrenheit on October 29, 1991. From October 9-12, **Billings** (18, 16, 14, and 13 degrees Fahrenheit) notched four consecutive daily-record lows. On October 11, **Billings'** low was its earliest sub-15-degree reading on record (previously, 3 degrees Fahrenheit on October 28, 1971, and 11 degrees Fahrenheit on October 28, 1991). Elsewhere in **Montana**, some sub-zero readings were reported at the height of the cold wave. For example, **Choteau** reported -4 degrees Fahrenheit on October 10, followed 2 days later by a low of -3 degrees Fahrenheit in **Cut Bank**. The October 1-11 period was the coldest on record, supplanting 1985, in locations such as **Wichita, Kansas** (51.0 degrees Fahrenheit), and **Billings** (36.1 degrees Fahrenheit). In some areas, significant snowfall accompanied the frigid conditions. **North Platte, Nebraska**, set records for its snowiest 1- and 2-day periods on record in October, with 11.8 inches on October 10 and 13.8 inches on October 9-10. Former records had been 11.5 inches on October 29, 1896, and 13.0 inches on October 29-30, 1896. Farther east, **Des Moines, Iowa** (1.1 inches on October 10), tied a record for its earliest measurable snowfall (October 10, 1932) and set a record for its earliest snowfall of an inch or greater (October 20, 1916).

Early-week rainfall was heaviest across parts of the **South and East**. On October 4, **San Antonio, Texas** (5.42 inches), received a daily-record rainfall, along with **Texarkana, Arkansas** (2.82 inches), **Greenville,**

Mississippi (2.20 inches), and **Caribou, Maine** (1.16 inches). Additional heavy rain fell across the **Delta** on October 6, when **Vicksburg, Mississippi** (1.82 inches), notched a daily-record sum. By October 8, a large area of heavy rain erupted from the **southeastern Plains into the southeastern Corn Belt**. Rainfall records for October 8 reached 5.35 inches in **Joplin, Missouri**; 4.01 inches in **Harrison, Arkansas**; 2.39 inches in **Oklahoma City, Oklahoma**; and 2.45 inches in **Evansville, Indiana**. The following day, a large severe weather outbreak resulted in more than a dozen tornadoes across the **interior Southeast** and the Nation's first tornado-related fatality (in **Washington County, Mississippi**) since May 13. At week's end, showers lingered across the **southern Atlantic States**, where **Orlando, Florida** (2.68 inches on October 10), netted a daily-record amount. By October 14, **Lake Fork Creek near Quitman, Texas**, climbed 5.74 feet above flood stage, representing the highest water level in that location since December 2001.

Mild but stormy weather covered much of **Alaska**. **McGrath** (67 degrees Fahrenheit on October 10) posted a monthly record high, edging 66 degrees Fahrenheit on October 9, 2006. Meanwhile, **King Salmon** notched five daily-record highs in 6 days from October 7-12, including a reading of 58 degrees Fahrenheit on the 8th. Elsewhere in **Alaska**, **Nome** recorded its first-ever October thunderstorm on the 10th, while **Kodiak's** weekly rainfall totaled 8.76 inches. Much (6.40 inches) of **Kodiak's** rain fell on October 9, marking its second-wettest day on record behind 7.44 inches on October 31, 1991. Farther south, a period of warm weather in **Hawaii** was followed by some late-week showers. On the **Big Island, Hilo** (89 degrees Fahrenheit) tied a daily-record high for October 7. Later, October 9-10 rainfall reached 1.53 inches in **Lihue, Kauai**, and 0.94 inch in **Honolulu, Oahu**. During a 24-hour period on October 10-11, the **Oahu Forest National Wildlife Refuge** received 5.04 inches.

*National Weather Summary provided by USDA's World Agricultural Outlook Board.
For more information, call (202) 720-2397.*

Agricultural Summary October 5 – 11, 2009

Highlights: Above average temperatures prevailed in areas of New Mexico and most of the southern half of Texas, as well as along the Gulf Coast eastward through the Southeast and up the Atlantic Coast. Elsewhere, below average temperatures dominated the week. Killing frosts ended the growing season for several States as far south as western Oklahoma and northern Texas, as overnight temperatures plunged to the single digits in some locations during the week. Rainfall continued in most areas from the Rocky Mountains eastward, with total accumulations greater than 200 percent of normal recorded throughout much of the Corn Belt, southern Great Plains, Delta, and Southeast. Conversely, the Pacific Coast and Intermountain Region was mostly dry.

Corn: Maturity advanced to 74 percent complete, 10 points behind last year and 18 points behind the 5-year average. Crop development to maturity was behind normal in all estimating States except North Carolina where maturity was complete. Producers had harvested 13 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 7 points behind last year and 22 points, or over 2 weeks, behind the average. Harvest was slow throughout much of the Corn Belt as cool temperatures and continued rainfall kept moisture levels in mature corn higher than normal. Overall, 70 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but 8 points better than last year.

Soybeans: Leaf drop had occurred on 89 percent of the 2009 soybean crop, 1 point behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays remained in Mississippi where leaf drop was over 3 weeks behind normal. Producers had harvested 23 percent of the Nation's acreage by week's end, 26 points behind last year and 34 points behind the average. Harvest delays of 16 points or more were evident in all estimating States except Kansas and North Carolina where progress was 7 points and 1 point behind normal, respectively. Overall, 65 percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 2 points from last week but 8 points better than last year. Soybean stands in the Delta States of Arkansas and Mississippi continued to deteriorate as most fields remained saturated.

Winter Wheat: Seeding advanced to 64 percent complete, 5 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Despite a rapid seeding pace in Ohio during the week, overall progress fell to 14 points behind normal. Elsewhere, significant delays were evident in the eastern Corn Belt and Missouri where winter wheat will be seeded after the late harvest of double-cropped soybeans. Thirty-nine percent of the crop was emerged by October 11, three points behind last year and 1 point behind the average.

Cotton: Acreage with opened bolls advanced to 79 percent, 1 point behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, the largest cotton-producing State, freezing temperatures in the Northern High Plains during the week halted any further crop development. At 12 percent complete, harvest was 11 points behind last year and 17 points, or nearly 3 weeks, behind the average. Harvest delays of 3 weeks or more were evident in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri, while progress in Louisiana was over 2 weeks behind as producers had 3 days or less to complete fieldwork during the week. Overall, 47 percent of the cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but down 1 point from last year.

Sorghum: Coloring advanced to 93 percent complete, 1 point ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Nine percent of the sorghum crop matured during the week, leaving progress, at 64 percent, 2 points behind last year and 12 points behind the average. Despite active crop development to maturity in Illinois and Nebraska, overall delays of 20 points or more remained. Thirty-seven percent of the crop was harvested by October 11, six points behind last year and 12 points behind normal. The harvest pace remained slow in Texas as producers waited for the crop in the High Plains to fully mature. Overall, 48 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 1 point from ratings last week and 7 points below last year.

Rice: Nationally, 69 percent of the rice crop was harvested by week's end, 10 points behind last year and 18 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in Texas and nearly complete in Louisiana. Delays of over 2 weeks or more were evident in Arkansas and Mississippi as continued wet weather limited harvesting activities.

Other Crops: Peanut harvest advanced to 26 percent complete, 13 points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was behind normal in all estimating States except Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Texas. The most significant delay was evident in Alabama, the third largest peanut-producing State, as wet fields in the largest growing areas slowed harvest. Overall, 70 percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week and last year.

Sugarbeet producers harvested 20 percent of the 2009 crop during the week, leaving progress, at 40 percent, 4 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Although harvest was most active in Minnesota and North Dakota, the largest and third largest sugarbeet-producing States, overall progress remained behind normal.

Sunflower harvest advanced to 7 percent complete, on par with last year but 7 points behind the 5-year average. The harvest pace was slow in the Dakotas during the week, with producers harvesting just 1 percent of the crop.

**Corn: Percent Mature,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 4, 2009	Oct 11, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	79	63	86	88
IL	56	41	86	97
IN	69	51	87	92
IA	86	71	81	95
KS	95	89	91	97
KY	94	86	99	99
MI	61	38	86	87
MN	71	37	81	92
MO	89	78	89	98
NE	76	63	77	89
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	37	23	73	82
OH	67	46	86	88
PA	62	53	89	90
SD	84	57	82	91
TN	97	93	100	100
TX	97	92	92	98
WI	58	33	76	80
18 Sts	74	57	84	92

¹ These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Corn: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 4, 2009	Oct 11, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	28	20	33	25
IL	6	5	19	56
IN	10	5	24	37
IA	6	3	6	21
KS	40	31	43	67
KY	46	38	75	81
MI	3	2	14	18
MN	2	1	5	15
MO	37	28	39	72
NE	10	6	13	24
NC	87	77	83	91
ND	0	0	1	11
OH	6	4	23	20
PA	18	17	34	42
SD	2	2	10	19
TN	54	37	90	94
TX	82	72	75	85
WI	2	1	8	16
18 Sts	13	10	20	35

¹ These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.

**Soybeans: Percent Dropping Leaves,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 4, 2009	Oct 11, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	70	59	65	80
IL	84	62	89	97
IN	90	78	94	96
IA	97	90	93	98
KS	87	75	86	91
KY	87	74	90	91
LA	92	86	95	95
MI	93	78	96	95
MN	99	95	100	100
MS	81	74	91	98
MO	73	60	66	86
NE	95	91	96	98
NC	58	38	54	59
ND	98	93	100	99
OH	96	88	100	98
SD	100	96	100	100
TN	83	73	89	91
WI	90	73	96	95
18 Sts	89	79	90	95

¹ These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

**Soybeans: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 4, 2009	Oct 11, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	19	18	28	50
IL	10	6	42	64
IN	19	9	53	55
IA	29	20	64	74
KS	37	18	42	44
KY	18	10	29	34
LA	63	58	79	81
MI	7	3	39	43
MN	26	19	64	66
MS	43	40	75	88
MO	17	11	18	36
NE	45	27	58	61
NC	6	0	5	7
ND	17	13	57	68
OH	28	10	51	50
SD	25	16	54	56
TN	17	9	33	43
WI	7	4	35	39
18 Sts	23	15	49	57

¹ These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Coloring,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 4, 2009	Oct 11, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	99	100	98
IL	99	90	100	100
KS	96	93	94	96
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	94	92	96	99
NE	96	93	99	100
NM	92	90	75	79
OK	96	93	80	91
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	88	87	89	95
11 Sts	93	91	92	96

¹ These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Mature,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 4, 2009	Oct 11, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	75	70	87	68
IL	67	46	74	92
KS	57	39	54	69
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	68	54	71	88
NE	62	30	56	82
NM	24	14	24	23
OK	45	39	39	60
SD	84	68	72	89
TX	70	69	76	82
11 Sts	64	55	66	76

¹ These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 4, 2009	Oct 11, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	82	68	95	97
CO	21	16	27	19
IL	8	7	9	55
KS	8	4	16	28
LA	98	98	100	100
MO	20	13	36	55
NE	6	2	5	18
NM	2	0	0	3
OK	17	14	25	34
SD	20	12	8	35
TX	68	67	71	72
11 Sts	37	35	43	49

¹ These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Peanuts: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 4, 2009	Oct 11, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	10	5	35	39
FL	41	29	64	53
GA	23	11	42	38
NC	29	13	29	40
OK	16	6	18	16
SC	50	30	42	43
TX	33	32	23	21
VA	25	9	31	41
8 Sts	26	16	39	37

¹ These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

**Cotton: Percent Bolls Opening,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 4, 2009	Oct 11, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	69	63	92	94
AZ	93	90	100	98
AR	86	78	98	98
CA	90	80	79	83
GA	81	73	91	90
KS	50	41	74	66
LA	100	92	100	99
MS	91	85	95	98
MO	77	58	96	96
NC	91	90	93	97
OK	89	84	93	89
SC	89	85	88	89
TN	87	74	97	99
TX	74	60	69	73
VA	85	80	93	97
15 Sts	79	68	80	83

¹ These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

**Cotton: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 4, 2009	Oct 11, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	5	0	25	32
AZ	30	25	28	23
AR	5	3	35	50
CA	6	3	3	9
GA	6	2	18	19
KS	0	0	0	3
LA	23	17	66	66
MS	2	1	32	61
MO	1	0	35	46
NC	7	3	13	20
OK	5	3	9	12
SC	15	11	12	20
TN	2	1	39	41
TX	18	17	20	23
VA	15	7	18	25
15 Sts	12	10	23	29

¹ These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

**Sunflower: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 4, 2009	Oct 11, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	30	20	38	37
KS	8	4	9	20
ND	7	6	4	10
SD	2	1	4	14
4 Sts	7	5	7	14

¹ These 4 States harvested 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.

**Sugarbeets: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 4, 2009	Oct 11, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	21	13	11	20
MI	15	11	14	13
MN	47	23	56	57
ND	54	24	58	58
4 Sts	40	20	44	45

¹ These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.

**Winter Wheat: Percent Planted,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 4, 2009	Oct 11, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	11	10	8	15
CA	8	7	15	10
CO	90	82	96	95
ID	77	63	80	76
IL	12	6	23	43
IN	13	6	44	44
KS	70	53	77	74
MI	35	27	52	61
MO	13	8	16	28
MT	90	86	91	90
NE	92	85	91	93
NC	6	2	6	7
OH	39	13	61	53
OK	68	56	73	71
OR	51	49	51	59
SD	87	78	88	91
TX	64	53	68	66
WA	93	83	81	85
18 Sts	64	53	69	69

¹ These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

**Winter Wheat: Percent Emerged,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 4, 2009	Oct 11, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	7	4	3	4
CA	3	2	0	2
CO	64	49	71	75
ID	33	18	29	29
IL	5	2	6	9
IN	1	0	7	10
KS	38	22	48	42
MI	19	10	14	21
MO	5	2	5	9
MT	51	39	52	51
NE	67	50	74	73
NC	0	0	1	2
OH	4	0	16	13
OK	48	28	46	44
OR	25	24	5	21
SD	56	43	59	60
TX	39	28	43	39
WA	71	58	58	59
18 Sts	39	26	42	40

¹ These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

**Rice: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Oct 11, 2009	Oct 4, 2009	Oct 11, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	60	53	77	88
CA	72	65	59	66
LA	96	94	98	99
MS	49	42	84	94
MO	53	41	74	84
TX	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	69	62	79	87

¹ These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.

**Corn: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Oct 11, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	3	12	24	46	15
IL	1	6	28	52	13
IN	3	8	26	49	14
IA	2	5	17	51	25
KS	2	5	22	50	21
KY	0	1	7	49	43
MI	5	12	25	44	14
MN	2	4	22	54	18
MO	2	6	26	48	18
NE	3	5	12	54	26
NC	5	15	24	43	13
ND	2	7	32	48	11
OH	1	4	19	50	26
PA	1	3	12	51	33
SD	1	3	17	58	21
TN	3	5	14	52	26
TX	25	14	24	31	6
WI	3	9	20	53	15
18 Sts	3	6	21	51	19
Prev Wk	3	6	21	51	19
Prev Yr	4	9	25	47	15

**Soybeans: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Oct 11, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	13	15	26	32	14
IL	2	6	28	52	12
IN	3	8	28	48	13
IA	2	5	20	52	21
KS	2	3	17	48	30
KY	0	1	10	50	39
LA	1	21	44	31	3
MI	3	13	32	40	12
MN	3	5	25	53	14
MS	10	27	31	29	3
MO	2	6	28	48	16
NE	2	5	13	57	23
NC	1	8	28	54	9
ND	1	5	26	60	8
OH	1	4	24	54	17
SD	1	3	30	51	15
TN	1	2	14	55	28
WI	2	7	31	48	12
18 Sts	3	7	25	49	16
Prev Wk	3	6	24	51	16
Prev Yr	4	10	29	45	12

**Cotton: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Oct 11, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	2	10	33	54	1
AZ	0	2	23	59	16
AR	17	13	27	33	10
CA	0	0	35	50	15
GA	2	8	30	47	13
KS	5	9	33	44	9
LA	4	19	42	34	1
MS	13	23	40	24	0
MO	1	13	28	51	7
NC	0	8	23	59	10
OK	0	7	21	69	3
SC	0	5	49	45	1
TN	0	5	33	50	12
TX	16	16	27	31	10
VA	0	6	12	54	28
15 Sts	11	13	29	38	9
Prev Wk	10	13	30	38	9
Prev Yr	7	13	32	38	10

**Sorghum: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Oct 11, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	9	18	32	36	5
CO	1	2	22	65	10
IL	0	4	23	66	7
KS	1	5	25	51	18
LA	3	19	47	28	3
MO	0	4	30	53	13
NE	0	2	21	54	23
NM	3	24	40	32	1
OK	2	4	29	58	7
SD	1	3	18	60	18
TX	23	16	38	20	3
11 Sts	11	10	31	38	10
Prev Wk	11	10	30	40	9
Prev Yr	3	11	31	45	10

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2008 planted acres.

**Peanuts: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Oct 11, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	0	1	29	66	4
FL	0	6	27	50	17
GA	0	4	27	55	14
NC	0	1	29	66	4
OK	1	1	17	79	2
SC	0	4	38	52	6
TX	0	0	23	66	11
VA	0	0	5	72	23
8 Sts	0	3	27	59	11
Prev Wk	0	2	28	57	13
Prev Yr	1	3	26	55	15

**Pasture and Range: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Oct 11, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX	State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	0	1	24	65	10	NJ	0	0	5	90	5
AZ	48	21	21	8	2	NM	11	31	43	14	1
AR	0	5	27	61	7	NY	1	11	38	42	8
CA	65	25	10	0	0	NC	0	5	33	59	3
CO	4	13	29	40	14	ND	1	9	36	49	5
CT	0	5	49	33	13	OH	2	9	29	50	10
DE	0	2	17	63	18	OK	2	9	32	49	8
FL	0	10	20	65	5	OR	23	31	29	17	0
GA	1	5	35	52	7	PA	5	11	25	43	16
ID	1	13	36	47	3	RI	0	0	0	100	0
IL	1	6	24	55	14	SC	3	8	41	46	2
IN	2	9	31	47	11	SD	2	8	29	48	13
IA	2	11	29	46	12	TN	0	2	19	64	15
KS	2	7	26	56	9	TX	10	16	36	30	8
KY	1	4	15	59	21	UT	6	16	31	43	4
LA	1	9	46	38	6	VT	0	52	28	14	6
ME	0	10	34	56	0	VA	4	16	36	37	7
MD	1	11	21	49	18	WA	13	20	44	22	1
MA	0	0	16	84	0	WV	2	10	45	39	4
MI	2	18	33	34	13	WI	6	23	39	30	2
MN	8	14	37	38	3	WY	1	15	35	46	3
MS	1	11	36	45	7						
MO	0	2	22	65	11	48 Sts	9	13	30	40	8
MT	18	30	37	12	3						
NE	2	6	22	54	16	Prev Wk	9	13	30	40	8
NV	6	27	56	10	1	Prev Yr	13	17	32	33	5
NH	0	5	60	23	12						

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2008 planted acres.

Crop Progress and Condition Survey and Estimating Procedures

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from more than 5,000 reporters whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these reporters subjectively estimate progress of farmers' activities and progress of crops through various stages of development. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most reporters complete their questionnaires on Friday or early Monday morning and submit them to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Field Offices in their States by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of when questionnaires are completed, reporters are asked to report for the week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced by projections for weekend changes in progress and condition. By the end of the 2001 season, nearly two-thirds of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, about one-half of all data are submitted on Monday morning, significantly reducing projection uncertainty.

Reporters are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories used as reporting guidelines are available on the NASS website at:

www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress/terms_definitions/index.asp.

Estimating Procedures: Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Field Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and reporter comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

Revision Policy: Progress and condition estimates in the *Crop Progress* report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are preliminary and subject to corrections or updates in the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* that is released after 12:00 pm ET on the second business day of the week. These estimates are subject to revision the following week.

Crop Progress and Condition tables expected next week:

- Corn – Mature, Harvested, Condition
- Cotton – Bolls Opening, Harvested, Condition
- Pasture & Range – Condition
- Peanuts – Harvested, Condition
- Rice – Harvested
- Sorghum – Coloring, Mature, Harvested, Condition
- Soybeans – Dropping Leaves, Harvested, Condition
- Sugarbeets – Harvested
- Sunflowers – Harvested
- Winter Wheat – Planted, Emerged

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